

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after allowance or after an Office action under *Ex Parte Quayle*, 25 USPQ 74, 453 O.G. 213 (Comm'r Pat. 1935). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04 April 2008 has been entered.

Examiner's Amendment

An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Alessandro Steinfl, Reg. No. 56,448 on 09 January 2008.

1. Replace claim 1 with the following (shown **marked up** here, followed by *clean version*):

1. An apparatus for accessing data from a database through a security mechanism, the database being accessible to a database access port, the security mechanism allowing access through a security access port, the apparatus comprising:

a first application ~~capable of configured to be~~

~~being~~ executed on a client computer;

one or more proxy objects

being generated in response to

commands from the first application,

the proxy objects requesting

data from a database;

one or more drivers ~~capable of configured to be~~

~~being~~ stored on a server computer; and

a second application ~~capable of configured to be~~

~~being~~ executed on a server computer

separated from the first application by the security mechanism,

the second application

receiving the proxy objects from the first application,

generating a database query based on

the proxy objects and

the drivers and

returning the database query results to the first application,

wherein the first application is configured

to detect a request to pass the proxy objects through
the database access port, and
to switch passage of the proxy objects to
the security access port, and
wherein the second application is configured
to return database query results to
the first application through
the security access port.

Clean claim version:

1. An apparatus for accessing data from a database through a security mechanism, the database being accessible to a database access port, the security mechanism allowing access through a security access port, the apparatus comprising:
a first application configured to be
executed on a client computer;
one or more proxy objects
being generated in response to
commands from the first application,
the proxy objects requesting
data from a database;
one or more drivers configured to be

stored on a server computer; and
a second application configured to be
executed on a server computer
separated from the first application by the security mechanism,
the second application
receiving the proxy objects from the first application,
generating a database query based on
the proxy objects and
the drivers and
returning the database query results to the first application,
wherein the first application is configured
to detect a request to pass the proxy objects through
the database access port, and
to switch passage of the proxy objects to
the security access port, and
wherein the second application is configured
to return database query results to
the first application through
the security access port.

Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance

2. Claims 1-38 are allowed over prior art.

3. This action is in reply to applicant's correspondence of 01 November 2007.
4. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for the indication of allowable claimed subject matter.
5. As per claims 1, 11, 20, 29 and 30 generally, prior art of record, Van Watermulen et al, U.S. Patent 6,604,046 B1, and Albaugh et al, U.S. Patent 6,687,831 B1, fails to teach alone, or in combination, other than via hindsight, at the time of the invention, the features as discussed and remarked upon in the response of 01 November 2007 to office action of 06/12/2007.

Specifically, (as per claim 1, for example) prior art dealing with distributed Web applications and associated distributed objects/resources communications/security aspects, insofar as associated security mechanisms used to support the distributed Web applications are concerned (i.e., database access across the Internet thru firewalls, etc., using the Java environment and associated components), is generally known to exist per se, (i.e., enterprise security maintained in an environment that utilizes CORBA, EJB, IIOP, etc., PrismTech, 'Firewall Security for Corba and J2ee/EJB with the IIOP Domain Boundary Controller', PrismTech, 2004-2007, Xtradyne White Paper, entire document, <http://www.xtradyne.com/documents/whitepapers/Xtradyne-I-DBC-WhitePaper.pdf>). However, nowhere in the prior art is found collectively the *italicized* claim elements (i.e., the rerouting of proxy object based requests and subsequent response(s) via separate database access and security access ports, in a client/server object oriented network environment), *at the time of the invention*; serving to patently distinguish the invention from said prior art;

"1. An apparatus for accessing data from a database through a security mechanism, the database being accessible to a database access port, the security mechanism allowing access through a security access port, the apparatus comprising:

a first application configured to be
executed on a client computer;
one or more proxy objects
being generated in response to
commands from the first application,
the proxy objects requesting
data from a database;
one or more drivers configured to be
stored on a server computer; and
a second application configured to be
executed on a server computer
separated from the first application by the security mechanism,
the second application
receiving the proxy objects from the first application,
generating a database query based on
the proxy objects and
the drivers and
returning the database query results to the first application,
wherein the first application is configured
to detect a request to pass the proxy objects through
the database access port, and
to switch passage of the proxy objects to

*the security access port, and
wherein the second application is configured
to return database query results to
the first application through
the security access port.”.*

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from examiner should be directed to Ronald Baum, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3861, and whose unofficial Fax number is (571) 273-3861 and unofficial email is Ronald.baum@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid, can be reached at (571) 272-4063. The Fax number for the organization where this application is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. For more information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ronald Baum

Patent Examiner

/R. B./

Examiner, Art Unit 2139

/Kristine Kincaid/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2139